





HIV Sustainability Planning: Analytical Resource

Country Profile: Executive Summary

This HIV Analytics for Sustainability Planning country profile executive summary is meant to provide a concise yet broad overview of an array of critical measures and indicators that are related to the country's HIV response. These include data tables and graphics describing the characteristics of the country's HIV epidemic, along with key fiscal and macroeconomic metrics, and broader health systems spending figures. The executive summary has been crafted to offer a quick and accessible understanding of these key metrics to inform strategic planning.

Rwanda

Version: May 2024

This resource has been developed through the aegis of the HIV Resource Alignment initiative, which is a joint collaboration between the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (the Global Fund), and the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The collaboration provides granular data to enable a better understanding of HIV

investments across funders, improves transparency, accountability, and efficiency of resource allocation, and ensures strategic alignment for maximizing the value of available resources for sustainability of the HIV/AIDS response.

Country Context

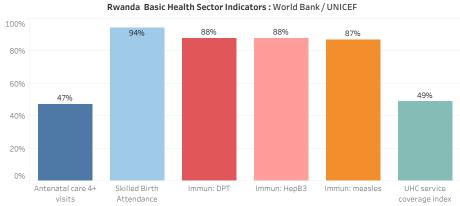
| | World Bank | Capital | Population, | GNI per Capita | Rwanda Total PLHIV (2022): AIDSInfo 2023 |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Region | Income Classification | city | total | (Atlas method, USD) | ing |
| Eastern Africa | Low income | Kigali | 13,776,698 | 930 | 234,000 Kag © Mapbox © OSM |

Rwanda Sustainability Context Trends: AIDSInfo and World Bank





Rwanda Fiscal Context, 2021: World Bank / IMF



Rwanda Health Expenditures, 2020: WHO Global Health Expenditure database

| | % of current health expenditure | per capita, current US\$ |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Current health expenditure per capita | | \$57.50 |
| Domestic general government health expenditure | 40.0% | \$23.00 |
| External health expenditure | 36.0% | \$20.72 |
| Domestic private health expenditure | 23.9% | \$13.77 |
| Out-of-pocket expenditure | 10.3% | \$5.95 |

Adult HIV Prevalence (15-49)0 10 Gov't health exp. (% of total gov't exp.) 0 10 Real GDP growth (annual %) 0 40 Total debt service (% 30 of exports of goods,

2002 2003 2005 2006 2007 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2015

20

10

services and primary

income)

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| | HIV Epidemic | | | Societal E | nahlore | | | i. | IIV Progran | nmatic | Doculto | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | HIV Epideillic | | | Societal E | ilabiers | | | Г | iiv Prograii | IIIIauc | Results | |
| Rwanda HIV E | pidemic, 2022: A | IDSInfo 2023 | Rwanda H | IV-Related Laws an | d Policies : AID | OSInfo 2023 | Rwand | la Trend in Achie | vement Tow | ards 95 | - 95 - 95 Goals | : AIDSInfo 2023 |
| PLHIV | | 234,000 | Criminalizati | on of HIV non-discl | osure, exposu | re, No | | % of PLHIV who | % of people | who | % of people on | % of PLHIV who |
| New HIV Infections | | 3,000 | | or transmission | า | NO | | know their status | know their s | tatu AF | RT who achieve | have suppressed |
| AIDS-related deaths | All Ages 20 | 3,000 | Criminalizatio | on of same-sex sexi | ual acts in priv | ate No | 2022 | 95% | 97% | | 98% | 90% |
| HIV Prevalence | 15-49 20 |)22 2.3% | Criminanzacio | on or same-sex sext | uai acts iii priv | ate No | 2021 | 94% | 95% | | 98% | 87% |
| HIV Incidence | 15-49 20 | 0.0% | No Cuinnino | lization of transge | | No | 2020 | 94% | 92% | | 96% | 83% |
| Vertical Transmission Rate | All Ages 20 |)22 5.2% | No Crimina | lization of transge | nder people | INO | 2019 | 93% | 90% | | 91% | 76% |
| Rwanda HIV Epide | emic Control Tren | d: AIDSInfo 2023 | Laws restr | cting entry, stay a people living with | | f No | 2019 | 92% | 87% | | 92% | 74% |
| 0К | | New HIV Infections AIDS-related deaths | | atory HIV testing (sidence permits, sp | J , | No | Rwanda 2023 | Achievement T | owards 95-9 | 5-95 by | Population (20 |)22): AIDSInfo |
| ОК | | | Criminalizat | ion of possession o | of small amoun | ts | 1000/ | All Ages | Children (0- | -14) | Men (15+) | Women (15+) |
| .0к | | | Yes Cr | iminalization of se | x work | Yes | | %26 %86 %86 | %86 %66 | %26 | %86 %86 | 96% 97% 98% |
| | \nearrow | | Rwanda HIV-Re | elated Stigma and I | Discrimination | : AIDSInfo 2023 | 80% | σ- | 7 | 73% | | |
| 0К | | | Discrimina | tory attitudes tow | ards people liv | ing with HIV | 60% | | | | | |
| 1977 198 | 87 1997 | 2007 2017 | All | Men (15 | | Women (15-49) | 0070 | | | | | |
| Rwanda Subnati | onal PLHIV (2022) |): AIDSInfo 2023 | 12.8% | 11.9 | 1% | 13.2% | 40% | | | | | |
| PLHIV | Sury | | Experience of | HIV-related discrim | nination in heal | Ithcare settings | | | | | | |
| 27,000 56,900 | Lin | | All healthcare servi | HIV-related h | | Non-HIV-related healthcare services | 20% | ш | ш | ı | Ш | |
| 27,000 56,900 | | Rwanda Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence : WHO 2018 estimates | | | | % of PLHIV who know their status % of people who know their status who are on ART % of people on ART who achieve viral suppression | | | | | | |
| 48,700 | 0 (| Kagera | Women (| L5-49) | | 23.5% | | PLHIV who have | | | | |
| 49,400 | | Rwanda Community Participation in Decision-Making: AIDSInfo 2023 | | | | Rwanda HI | V Prevention | Activiti | ies : AIDSInfo 2 | .023 | | |
| 3 ~ 5 | 100 | 3/ | | | MSM | Yes | | | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| | 1 | 19 | | | IVICIVI | Tes _ | # of Mal | e Circumcisions Pe | rformed 4 | 71,926 | 394,633 | 203,125 |
| © 2024 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap | S B | 4 1 | C | People | living with HIV | Yes | Annual I | Male Condoms Dist | ributed 11 | ,885,725 | | 32,592,675 |
| B J. 1107.5 | | AIDCL-(- 2022 | Groups participating | | - | | People I | nitiating PrEP | | 4,307 | 8,556 | 10,775 |
| Rwanda HIV Preva | nence by Population | ON: AIDSINTO 2023 | in policy/ | People v | vho inject drug | ıs Yes | | | | | | t vocant data as of |

| Rwanda HIV Prevalence by Population: AIDSInfo 2023 | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-----|-----|-------|--|--|--|
| Total (15-49) | 2.3% | 6 | | | | | | |
| Men who have sex with men | | 7.0% | | | | | | |
| Sex workers | | | | | 35.5% | | | |
| People who inject drugs | | | | | | | | |
| Transgender people | | | | | | | | |
| | 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | | | |

| | | MSM | | Yes | |
|---|-----|--------------------------------|--|-----|--|
| Groups | | People living with HIV | | Yes | |
| participating in policy/ | Yes | People who inject drugs | | Yes | |
| guidelines/ strategy | res | Sex Workers Transgender people | | Yes | |
| developed related to their health | | | | Yes | |
| | | Women living with HIV | | Yes | |
| | No | Former/current prisoners | | No | |
| | | | | | |

| RWanda HIV Prevention Activities : AIDSINTO 2023 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | | | |
| # of Male Circumcisions Performed | 471,926 | 394,633 | 203,125 | | | | |
| Annual Male Condoms Distributed | 11,885,725 | | 32,592,675 | | | | |
| People Initiating PrEP | 4,307 | 8,556 | 10,775 | | | | |
| | | Most re | cent data as of 2022 | | | | |
| Prevalence of Male Circumcision (Ma | le 15-49) | | 30% | | | | |
| Condom use at last high-risk sex 69% | | | | | | | |
| Condom use among sex workers | | | 82% | | | | |
| Condom use among men who have sex with men 111% | | | | | | | |
| % of high-incidence locations with a programme for AGYW | | | | | | | |
| Coverage of opioid agonist maintena | nce therapy | | | | | | |

Country Profile: Executive Summary Version: May 2024

HIV Financing Data includes disaggregation by funder, program area, etc. Note that budget data may not be available for all funding sources (e.g., Domestic Gov't).

Where no value or \$0 appears, this should not necessarily be interpreted as no contribution, but likely represents a data gap.

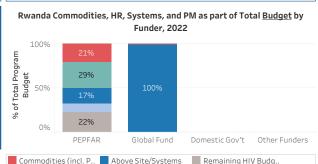
Distribution of HIV Funding by Program Area

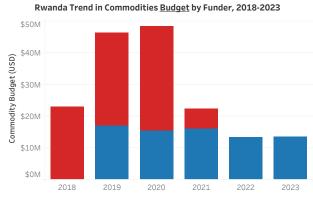
Overall HIV Funding Rwanda Trend in Total Program Expenditures by Funder Domestic PEPFAR Global Fund Other Funders Gov't 2018 \$67.6M \$19.9M 2019 \$60.9M \$46.5M \$62.1M \$49.8M 2020 2021 \$68.0M \$51.2M

\$41.4M

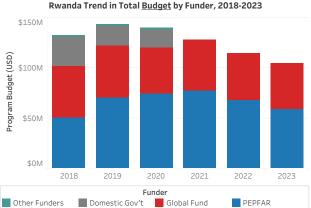
2022

\$59.2M





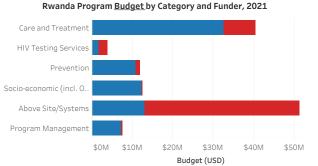
Distribution of HIV Commodity Funding

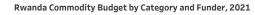


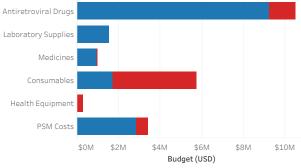


Program Management

Personnel/HR







Domestic Government data are less available than PEPFAR or Global Fund data for both budgets and expenditures. Domestic Government budget data for 2018-2023 are primarily based on the funding landscape table submissions to the Global Fund as part of the access to funding requests. Note that the implementation timeframe for each country varies based on that country's fiscal year, and that data for (HIV) Care and Treatment may include antiretroviral (ARV) drug budgets and/or expenditures where disaggregated data are not available. During the PEPFAR 2021 through 2023 Country/Regional Operational Planning (COP/ROP), these data were examined carefully, with their completeness checked and verified, where possible, in consultation with the partner country teams. Where available, program management data at the Implementation Level represents

